

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re application of	)	Examiner: J. DEBROW
R. UNDASAN	)	
	)	Art Unit: 2176
Serial No.: 10/507,341	)	
	)	Confirmation: 4252
Filed: September 10, 2001	)	
	)	
For: <b>PREVIEWING</b>	)	
<b>DOCUMENTS ON A</b>	)	
<b>COMPUTER SYSTEM</b>	)	
	)	
Date of Last Office Action:	)	
March 6, 2007	)	
	)	
Attorney Docket No.:	)	Cleveland, OH 44114
GB020020 / PKRX 2 00023	)	May 14, 2007

**37 CFR 1.131 DECLARATION OF PRIOR INVENTION**

Commissioner For Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.31 and MPEP § 715, the undersigned inventor Renaldo UNDASAN, declares that he invented the subject matter of at least claim 1, prior to the effective filing date of US 7,047,502, which has an effective filing date of September 24, 2001. The present application has an effective filing date of March 15, 2002, particularly the filing date of UK provisional application GB 0206093, the disclosure of which is substantially identical to the present application, as filed. Although a certified copy of the UK priority application was filed at the PCT stage, another copy of the UK PCT application is enclosed for the Examiner's convenience (Exhibit 1).

The undersigned prepared the disclosure document entitled "URL-Previewing for Web-Browsing" prior to September 24, 2001 (Exhibit 2). The exact creation date has been blacked out.

By June 5, 2001, the disclosure form had been submitted for potential patenting and a file opened as shown by Exhibit 3. Dates prior to June 5, 2001 have been blacked out. By June 20, 2001, an abstract was prepared for review at a priority setting meeting (Exhibit 4).

A search was undertaken which was completed August 9, 2001 (Exhibit 5). The Search Results were forwarded to the inventor for more detailed analysis by August 23, 2001 (Exhibit 6). The preparation of a patent application was assigned priority AC=2 on September 12, 2001 (Exhibit 7) which was upgraded to AC=1 on January 28, 2002 (Exhibit 8). Preparation of a patent application was commenced, reviewed by the inventor, and filed in the UK Patent Office on March 15, 2002 (Exhibit 1)

The initial disclosure document (Exhibit 2) shows all elements of at least claim 1. The correlation is set forth below:

Claims:	Exhibit 2
1. A method for previewing documents on a computer system comprising the steps of:	<b>Problem</b> section, particularly lines 1 and 2. Note that page 1, lines 16 and 17 of the present application define a web-page as being one type of document.
displaying a main document which contains a first hyperlink;	<b>Problem</b> section, particularly line 2. The <b>invention</b> section, first paragraph, particularly line 1. <b>Embodiment</b> section, particularly lines 2 and 3 and the illustration.
and in response to an indication of the first hyperlink being received by the computer system, displaying a first preview document which document being that referred to by the first hyperlink whilst retaining a display of the main document, so that the document referred to by the first hyperlink may be previewed,	The <b>invention</b> section, paragraph 1. The figure of the <b>Embodiment</b> section.

wherein the first hyperlink is indicated to the computer system by positioning a pointer over the hyperlink.	The <b>invention</b> section, first paragraph, lines 1 and 2 and the next to last paragraph on page 1, particularly the first line.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the first preview document contains a second hyperlink, further comprising the step of: in response to an indication of the second hyperlink being received by the computer system, displaying a second preview document which document being that referred to by the second hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the first preview document so that the document referred to by the second hyperlink may be previewed.	The <b>invention</b> section, first paragraph.
3. A method according to claim 1 or 2 further comprising the step of: in response to an indication of a displayed document being received by the computer system, removing from display any and all preview documents deriving from the indicated document.	The <b>invention</b> section, subparagraph (c).
4. A method according to claim 1 or 2 further comprising the steps of: in response to a selection of a displayed preview document being received by the computer system, substituting the selected preview document for the main document; and removing from display all preview documents.	The <b>invention</b> section, subparagraph (c).
5 A method according to claim 3 further comprising the step of: caching a preview document which has been removed from display.	
6. A method according to claim 2 wherein the second hyperlink is indicated to the computer system by positioning a pointer over the hyperlink.	The <b>invention</b> section, first paragraph, particularly the third and fourth lines.

7. A method according to claim 3 wherein the document is indicated by positioning a pointer at a location in the displayed document where there is not a hyperlink.	The <b>invention</b> section, subparagraphs (d) and (e).
8. A method according to claim 4 wherein the preview document is selected by clicking a pointer at a location in the displayed preview document where there is not a hyperlink.	Third to last paragraph on page 1, particularly the first line.
9. A method according to any preceding claim wherein documents are displayed in windows according to Microsoft.RTM Windows.RTM. format.	
10. A system for displaying a preview document referred to by a hyperlink in a main document, the system comprising a workstation, a first document store containing a first preview document and an interconnection means;	Implicit
the workstation being operable to co-operate with the first document store using the interconnection means to access the first preview document and, in response to an indication of the hyperlink being received by the workstation, to display the first preview document in addition to displaying the main document,	The <b>invention</b> section, first paragraph.
wherein the hyperlink is indicated to the workstation by positioning a pointer over the hyperlink.	The <b>invention</b> section, the first paragraph, particularly the first and second lines, and the next to last paragraph of page 1, particularly the first line.

I, Renaldo Undasan, hereby declare that as evidenced by Exhibit 2, that I invented the claimed invention prior to September 24, 2001 and worked diligently to reduce it to at least a constructive reduction to practice with the filing of the UK provisional application of Exhibit 1 on March 15, 2002.

Further, I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_ on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2007.

Respectfully submitted,

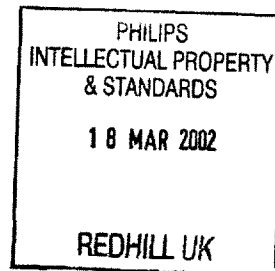
\_\_\_\_\_  
Renaldo Undasan



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15 March 2002

### PATENT APPLICATION NUMBER 0206090.3

The Patent Office confirms receipt of a request for grant of a patent, details of which have been recorded as follows:

Filing Date (See Note)	: 15-MAR-02
Applicants	: KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.
Description (No. of Sheets)	: 15
Claims (No. of Sheets)	: 4
Drawings (No. of Sheets)	: 6
Abstract	: 1
Statement of Inventorship (Form 7/77)	: None
Request for Search (Form 9/77)	: None
Request for Examination (Form 10/77)	: None
Priority Documents	: None
Translation of Priority Documents	: None
Other Attachments Received	: None

# Exhibit 1

The application number included in the heading above should be quoted on all correspondence with The Patent Office.

Any queries on this receipt should be addressed to Janine Geran, tel. 01633 814570. All other enquiries should be directed to Central Enquiry Unit, tel. 0845 9 500 505.

Note: The above filing date is provisional and may need to be amended if the provisions of section 15(1) of the Patents Act 1977 are not met.

## **Notice to Applicants**

1 The Patents Act 1977 requires the Comptroller to publish the application, including the description and claims, after the expiry of eighteen months from the earliest declared priority date or, where no earlier priority is claimed, from the date of application provided the application has not been withdrawn before completion of the preparations for its publication. The applicant may request publication to take place before the expiry of this period.

2 A request for a preliminary examination and search (with the prescribed fee) must be made within twelve months of the earliest declared priority date or, where no earlier priority is claimed, from the date of the application.

3 **Failure to make the request mentioned in 2 above within the twelve month period will result in the application being treated as withdrawn. (This period can be extended by one month upon filing the prescribed fee, or possibly for a longer period at the Comptroller's discretion also upon filing the prescribed fee - in either case together with Form 52/77).**

4 One or more claims and an abstract must also be filed. In the case of an application containing no declared priority date, the period allowed is twelve months from the date of filing the application. For an application which does claim an earlier priority it is twelve months from the earliest declared priority date or one month from the date of the application, whichever is the later.

5 **Failure to file documents mentioned in 4 above within the prescribed periods may result in the application being treated as withdrawn.**

**The information above does not apply to international applications which enter the national phase under Section 89 of the Patents Act 1977. Enquiries on such applications should be addressed to the Patent Office. Tel 01633 814586.**

**Request for grant of a patent**

*(See notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)*

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1. Your reference PHGB020020

2. Patent application number  
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3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant *(underline all surnames)*

KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.  
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5621 BA EINDHOVEN  
THE NETHERLANDS

Patents ADP Number *(if you know it)*

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

THE NETHERLANDS

4. Title of the invention PREVIEWING DOCUMENTS ON A COMPUTER SYSTEM

5. Name of your agent *(if you have one)*  
"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent *(including the postcode)*

Andrew G. White  
Philips Corporate Intellectual Property  
Cross Oak Lane  
Redhill  
Surrey RH1 5HA

Patents ADP number *(if you know it)*

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and *(if you know it)* the or each application number

Country	Priority Application number <i>(if you know it)</i>	Date of filing <i>(day/month/year)</i>
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7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application

Number of earlier application	Date of filing <i>(day/month/year)</i>
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8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? *(Answer "Yes" if:*  
a) *any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or*  
b) *there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or*  
c) *any named applicant is a corporate body.*  
*See note (d))*

YES



# Patents Form 1/77

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Continuation sheets of this form

Description	15
Claims(s)	4
Abstract	1
Drawings	6

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item:

Priority Documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right

to grant of a patent (*Patents Form 7/77*)

Request for preliminary examination and  
search (*Patents Form 9/77*)

Request for substantive examination  
(*Patents Form 10/77*)

Any other documents  
(*Please specify*)

11. I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

*AW*

Date 14/3/02

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

01293 815137

(P. V. HILLIER)

## Warning

*After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.*

## Notes

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DESCRIPTION

**PREVIEWING DOCUMENTS ON A COMPUTER SYSTEM**

5           The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for previewing documents and in particular documents hyperlinked from other documents.

          With the advent of electronic document publishing, documents are able to refer to other documents by embedding a hyperlink within the document. A  
10   user reviewing such a document using a personal computer or similar user terminal can access the referred document by selecting ('clicking') the hyperlink. Typical examples of such documents are Web pages, word-processed reports, spreadsheets, presentations and so on.

          One disadvantage is that the hyperlink necessarily represents only a  
15   rudimentary indicator of content of the document it links to. For example, consider a Web page generated by a search engine comprising a set of search results which are presented to the user as a document containing a list of hyperlinks. The user knows the type of information he/she is seeking; unfortunately the description of the link, for example a textual extract taken out  
20   of context from the linked document, or just the URL, gives little clue to the user as to whether or not the link contains (or leads to) the desired information.

          A standard method typically employed to access a document hyperlinked within a present document involves the user first selecting the hyperlink, then the present document is erased and replaced by the linked  
25   document. Where, after examination, the linked document is not what is required by the user, the user has then to return to the previous document. In the case of Web browsing this can incur delay and added cost as the prior document may have to be re-downloaded from the remote Web server. US Patent 5,933,142 assigned to Sun Microsystems, Inc. proposes a method  
30   whereby a user can preserve a current Webpage to persist on screen whilst also acquiring a succeeding Webpage linked from the current page. However,

the method requires the user to manually invoke and cancel the persistence feature by means of a virtual 'push-pin'.

Another problem when following links between Web pages (Web 'surfing') is for the user to remain focused on his/her original objective. As the user accesses each new Web page he/she is forced to (a) leave the context of a preceding page and (b) make the next decision of which link to follow from within the choices (links) presented by the new page. It is easy to get distracted by having to consider various unexpected options at each new page; this problem is especially acute when a Website contains a link to a different Website thus forcing the user to leave the context of a Website completely. As the user links from one page to another a history file may be assembled comprising very limited textual information related to the hyperlink text or URLs. It is not easy for a user to backtrack along such a list of past links to identify the page from where he/she started or where he/she recalls seeing a link that he/she would now like to follow.

A further general problem is that present methods require the user to choose which links to follow in order to get the information necessary to decide which are the correct links to follow. Such contradictory methodology mandates provision of a means to allow a user to change his/her mind; present applications, be they Web browsers or word processors or the like, provide inadequate and non user friendly means to do this resulting in user inconvenience and confusion.

It is an object of the present invention to solve these and other problems by means of an improved method, system and apparatus to preview documents.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided a method for previewing documents on a computer system comprising the steps of :

- displaying a main document which contains a first hyperlink; and
- in response to an indication of the first hyperlink being received by the computer system, displaying a first preview document which document

being that referred to by the first hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the main document,

so that the document referred to by the first hyperlink may be previewed.

In a typical computer system a document is presented to a user of the system by means of a screen display. If a document contains hyperlinks the user is able to identify and/or indicate a hyperlink to the computer system by means of any suitable input device, including, but not limited to, keyboard, mouse or touchscreen. Preferably, the input device is a screen pointer for example, manipulated by means of a mouse. In one embodiment of the present invention the user indicates a hyperlink to the computer system by positioning the pointer over the hyperlink. However, the user does not select the link (for example by 'left clicking' the mouse); instead the computer system automatically acquires the linked document and displays it on the screen in addition to the original document. In this way the user can preview the content of the link without actually selecting the linked document. This aspect is particularly valuable for Web browsers in that page specific controls (e.g. the toolbar buttons) still relate to the original document rather than the preview document. To cancel the display of the preview document the user may either stop indicating the hyperlink to the computer system or otherwise de-select the preview document. It should be noted that the method of the present invention is compatible with contemporary operating systems such as Microsoft® Windows®. In particular, the display of the preview document may be rendered by means of such a 'window'; in this case, standard Windows® positioning, sizing and document navigation features (i.e. scroll bars) can be provided to enable the user to manipulate the preview document.

In accordance with a further aspect of the present invention where a first preview document contains a hyperlink, the method further comprising the step of :

- in response to an indication of the hyperlink being received by the computer system, displaying a second preview document which document being that referred to by the hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the first preview document,

so that the document referred to by the hyperlink may be previewed.

The user may indicate to the computer system a hyperlink contained within a displayed preview document thereby requesting the display of a further preview document. In this way a sequence of preview documents may  
5 be displayed to the user, all stemming from a common main document. Preferably, each displayed document occupies a part of the display such that the user has an overview of at least a portion of each preview document and also the main document. In this way the user can easily visualise the path (document history) from the main document to the most recent preview  
10 document comprising all preview documents in between.

In accordance with a further aspect of the present invention where at least one preview document is displayed, the method of the invention further comprising the step of :

- in response to an indication of a displayed document being received by the  
15 computer system, removing from display any and all preview documents deriving from the indicated document.

The user is able to indicate to the computer system a document from those currently displayed on the screen. The user may indicate the document using any suitable method, for example by positioning a pointer at a location in  
20 the displayed document where there is not a hyperlink. Preferably, the user positions a mouse pointer over such an area of the document to indicate it to the computer system. Once the document has been indicated, the document display automatically updates by removing all preview documents deriving from the indicated document. Preferably, the system arranges to cache such  
25 removed preview documents in case the user decides to preview them again; for example caching the last 6 or so documents.

In accordance with a further aspect of the present invention where a preview document is displayed, the method of the invention further comprising the steps of :

- 30 - in response to a selection of a displayed preview document being received by the computer system, substituting the selected preview document for the main document; and

- removing from display all preview documents.

The user may select a preview document to be the main document. Selection may be by any suitable method, for example a user clicking a pointer at a location in the displayed preview document where there is not a hyperlink.

- 5 Preferably, the user positions a mouse pointer over the preview document at such a location and 'left-clicks' thereby selecting the document. The selected document becomes the main document and all other documents are removed from the display. Similarly, should a user select a hyperlink within a displayed preview document then the document referred to by the hyperlink becomes the
- 10 main document and all other documents are removed from the display. Preferably, where a mouse operated pointer is used, in order to reserve the familiar 'left-click' function for hyperlink or document selection, alternative means for resizing and/or repositioning the display of a preview document could be defined including, but not limited to, the use of short-cut keystrokes,
- 15 function keys or the selection of specific symbols associated with the display of the preview document.

- Clearly, the above method and features can be implemented by any computer system capable of simultaneously displaying a plurality of documents, for example where the documents are displayed in windows
- 20 according to Microsoft® Windows® format.

- Also in accordance with the present invention there is provided a system for displaying a preview document referred to by a hyperlink in a main document, the system comprising a workstation, a first document store containing a first preview document and an interconnection means; the
- 25 workstation being operable to co-operate with the first document store using the interconnection means to access the first preview document and, in response to an indication of the hyperlink being received by the workstation, to display the first preview document in addition to displaying the main document.

- Typical computer systems comprise workstations, storage means,
- 30 servers and the like all interconnected using a variety of methods comprising any suitable bus or networking means (wired or wireless) or any combination thereof. Wired schemes include, but are not limited to, RS232, USB, Ethernet,

IEEE1394/HAVi. Wireless schemes include, but not limited to, Bluetooth, IEEE802.11, ZigBee, HomeRF, other low power radio (e.g. 868MHz, 915MHz), IrDA. Documents to be previewed can reside in any storage means including, but not limited to, solid state memory, FDD, HDD, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, server. Such storage may be termed a document store in the present invention; a document store can be located at any location accessible to a workstation of the system. Suitable locations are those local to the workstation (for example, a built-in HDD), those connected to a LAN (for example, a network drive) or those connected to a WAN (for example, an internet server).

10 In another embodiment, the system may further comprise a server coupled to a second document store containing a second preview document, the server operable to co-operate with the workstation using the interconnection means, to access the second preview document in the second document store and to download the second preview document to the workstation. In general, the

15 system will enable a workstation to be operable to access a plurality of preview documents contained in one or more document stores and to display at least one of said plurality of preview documents in addition to displaying the main document.

Also in accordance with the present invention there is provided a

20 workstation comprising a display, data processing unit and user interface, operable according to the method of the invention to display preview documents. The workstation may also comprise a local document store, for example a FDD, HDD, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM from which to access a preview document. The workstation may alternatively, or in addition, interconnect with

25 a remote document store and operable to access a preview document from said document store. Furthermore, the workstation may alternatively, or in addition, interconnect with a remote document server and operable to download a preview document from said document server. Means for interconnection to document stores and servers may utilise methods as

30 discussed earlier and which are known to those skilled in the art. A workstation may further comprise a data store operable to cache the content and data associated with a preview document which has been removed from display,

thereby allowing a user to quickly reinstate the display of the preview document. Preferably, the data store is operable to cache the content and data associated with up to 6 removed preview documents.

5 The invention is suitable to be applied to a range of common applications including, but not limited to, wordprocessors, spreadsheets, presentation tools (for example, Microsoft® PowerPoint) and Web browsers. An example embodiment is a Web browser application running on a computer system and displaying a main document, the application configured to be operable according to the method of the invention to display preview  
10 documents whilst also displaying the main document. An important advantage of the invention is that for the Web browser and other applications the main document remains controllable using the standard tools provided by the application.

15 Further features and advantages will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings in which :

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of the method of the present invention describing the previewing of a single document;

20 Figure 2 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of the method of the present invention describing the previewing of multiple documents;

Figure 3 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of the method of the present invention describing the cancellation of a preview document;

25 Figure 4 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of the method of the present invention describing the replacement of a main document by a preview document;

Figure 5 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of the system of the present invention; and

Figure 6 is a schematic representation of an embodiment of the workstation of the present invention.

30

In the present description the term 'hyperlink' (or 'link') denotes an active region embedded within an electronic document, for example a



hypertext link. In the context of the present invention, the term should be construed to mean any displayable region of a document which when indicated or selected results in the information or document associated with that region being accessed. Where a region is a hyperlink, it references a document obtainable at the file location or URL described in the link. The term 'main document' denotes a document which is loaded in normal fashion within a host application (such as a word processor or Web browser). In the context of the present invention a main document contains at least one hyperlink referring to a document for which a preview display may be generated. The term 'FDD' means Floppy Disk Drive; the term 'HDD' means Hard Disk Drive; the terms 'CD-ROM' and 'DVD-ROM' should be construed as exemplary forms of disc based ROM (Read Only Memory) storage. The term 'document location' refers to any location at which a document resides, including, but not limited to, storage local to the user's workstation (for example indicated by a local FDD, HDD, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM), a network pathname, or a file remote from the user's workstation, for example a URL referencing a document residing on a remote Web server. The term 'preview document' denotes a document which is rendered in a preview display, which display is temporary in that the document is not loaded (for example, to be editable) as an instance within the host application. The term 'display' in relation to a document should be construed to mean the display of all, or a portion, of the content of said document.

Figure 1 shows a schematic representation of a method of embodying the present invention describing the previewing of a single document. The display screen 100 of a computer terminal depicts a main document 102 containing a hyperlink 104. The user positions a pointer 106 to be over the hyperlink. This action indicates to the underlying computer system that a preview of the document referred to by the hyperlink is required. The computer system then arranges for the document referred to by the hyperlink to be displayed as a preview document 108. It is to be noted that the hyperlink was not selected by the user, but instead just indicated to the computer system (in this case by positioning a pointer over the hyperlink, although any other

method of indicating the hyperlink including, but not limited to, highlighting, code entry via keyboard, right-hand mouse click, is also suitable). Preferably, there would be a short delay between indicating the hyperlink and invoking the display of the preview document for example by dwelling the pointer over the hyperlink for a short period – this procedure could then act as a confirmation that the preview was required.

Figure 2 shows a schematic representation of a further method of embodying the present invention describing the previewing of multiple documents. The scenario depicted follows on from that described in Figure 1 in that a first preview document 206 is displayed on screen 200 of a computer terminal being the document referred by hyperlink 204 in the main document 202. The first preview document also contains a hyperlink 208 and the user positions a pointer 210 over this hyperlink. As discussed earlier, this action indicates to the underlying computer system that a preview of the document referred to by the hyperlink 208 is required. The computer system arranges for the display of a second preview document 212 being the document referred to by hyperlink 208. In this way a series of preview documents may be displayed each spawned from a prior document containing a hyperlink. Preferably, if utilising a pointer, whenever a preview document is first displayed the pointer is then repositioned within the display region of the preview document and at a position where there is not a hyperlink. For example, in a Microsoft® Windows® format application, suitable locations to position the pointer include, but are not limited to, the title bar or whitespace in the document display area.

Figure 3 shows a schematic representation of a further method of embodying the present invention describing the cancellation of a preview document. The display screen 300 of a computer terminal depicts a main document 302 from which has been derived a first preview document 304 and from which, in turn, has been derived a second preview document 306 using hyperlinks (however, for clarity, the hyperlinks are not shown in Figure 3), as described earlier. The present position of the pointer is at 308 such that it is lying within the display region of the second preview document 306. The user elects to reposition the pointer to position 310, which position is (a) outside the

display region of second preview document 306 and (b) within the display region of first preview document 304. This repositioning of the pointer acts as an indicator to the underlying computer system that the user requires removal from the display of the second preview document 306 (as denoted by the dashed outline) and the retention of the display of the first preview document 304. Clearly the pointer can be positioned in a range of locations within the display area of the display screen, as determined by the host application; which (if any) preview document is removed from the screen is dependent on the actual positioning of the pointer, or other method of indication, as discussed above. Placing the pointer outside the display region of any preview document on the screen will have the effect of removing all preview documents from the screen leaving just the main document displayed. Preferably, a short delay is desirable before removing a preview document display; alternatively, or in addition, caching the content of a preview document would allow rapid re-  
display of a preview document for a user who changes his/her mind after having removed the preview document from the display.

Figure 4 shows a schematic representation of a further method of embodying the present invention describing the replacement of a main document by a preview document. The display screen 400 of a computer terminal depicts a main document 402 from which has been derived a preview document 404 (for clarity, the hyperlink in the main document is not shown). Pointer 406 is lying within the display region of the preview document 404. Selecting the preview document (for example by clicking the pointer at the current position, at which position there is not a hyperlink) will make the preview document now become the main document (and optionally re-rendered on the display, for example to become a larger display region); all other documents will be removed (in this present example just the main document), as is denoted by dashed outline of the main document 402.

The method of the invention may be implemented for specific applications (for example word processors, spreadsheets, Web browsers and the like) in accordance with standard facilities commonly available for adapting such applications. The following describes an example of an implementation

of the method for a Windows®-based Web browser application. Such an application may have an Application Programming Interface (API) implemented either using a Plug-in program module or an Active-X object; the internal operations performing the method of the invention will be consistent in either case. This example uses a pointer controlled by a mouse. Pointer activity is managed using an event (or even signal) handler program; either mechanism may be used to manage activities that are triggered by some external stimulus (be it a pointer entering, selecting or exiting a context sensitive object, or some other user input). The operating system may provide the handler mechanism and a variety of standard input stimuli that can be assigned to a handler. It may also be possible for the designer to create and assign additional input stimuli for the handlers, including, but not limited to, keyboard, touchscreen or touchpad. The operating system passes control to an assigned handler when it detects an associated input stimulus. It is up to the handler as to how it processes and responds to the input.

The method of the invention may be implemented using one or more such handlers. These handlers might manage the acquisition, display rendering and removal of preview documents by calling standard utility program modules. If required, the handlers might also include timers to manage the response of the system to various events, for example to delay rendering the display of a preview document depending on the user dwelling the mouse pointer over a hyperlink for a minimum period of time.

The implementation also monitors which preview documents are displayed by using a data structure to record the detail of each preview document display (e.g. window ID, size, screen location, document file location (path, URL), etc.). All current data structures (for example those relating to preview documents presently displayed) are linked together into a list, with the first preview document display at the head of the list and the last (most recent) preview document display at the tail of the list. As the pointer moves out of the display region of a preview document display and into the display region of a preceding preview document display, all subsequent (derived) preview document displays in the list are removed (i.e. they are not displayed and the

link list is modified accordingly). It should be noted that the data corresponding to a removed preview document display (that is the data structure and also the content of the document) may be retained to allow rapid re-rendering of the preview document display should the user subsequently wish to preview the document once again. Where the pointer is moved out of the display region of any preview document display then all preview document displays are removed (but again any of the preview documents content, data structures or the link-list may be retained for subsequent re-use where the user desires to preview the documents again).

Furthermore, it should be apparent to the skilled reader that the foregoing method does not impact the normal operation of the application in respect of the main document, since the preview documents are rendered without altering the status of the main document as viewed by the application in which it is loaded. Taking as an example a Web browser, the toolbar(s) of the browser window relate exclusively to the main document, and not to any preview document displayed, such that any invocation thereof will solely affect the main document; for instance, pressing the 'Back' button will replace the present main document with the immediately preceding main document.

In the case of the present example which utilises a mouse controlled pointer as the input device, a number of handlers could be defined to respond to the input events associated with the method of the invention as described in the following.

In the event that the pointer enters the region of a hyperlink in a displayed document, a handler could be activated which would request acquisition of the document referred to by the hyperlink and organise the preview display of the document, optionally after a short delay (pointer dwell) period acting as a confirmation by the user that the preview is required; should the pointer exit the region of the hyperlink before the delay period expires then the handler aborts and the preview document is not displayed. Where the preview document is displayed the handler will arrange for the updating of the data structure and link-list entry associated with the preview document and

also, optionally, reposition the pointer to reside within the preview document display region (suitably at a position where there is not a hyperlink).

In the event that the pointer exits the displayed region of a previewed document, a handler would be activated which would arrange for the removal  
5 from the display of the preview document (plus the removal of any other preview documents in dependence on the position of the pointer). The handler would preferably arrange to retain the content and data associated with the removed document(s) for possible subsequent re-use.

Finally, in the event that the user selects (e.g. by left clicking the mouse)  
10 a document referred to by a hyperlink or a preview document, a handler would be activated which would arrange to make the selected document the main document and remove all other documents associated with the original main document from the display.

Figure 5 shows a schematic of an embodiment of the system of the  
15 present invention. The system, shown generally at 500, comprises a workstation 502, a first document store 504, a second document store 506 and an nth document store 508 all interconnected by means 510. The system may comprise any number of document stores, implemented using solid state memory, FDD, HDD, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, as discussed earlier and use one  
20 or more means of interconnection also as discussed earlier. The system can be viewed logically in that a main document (containing a first hyperlink) is loaded into an application (configured according to the invention) running on the workstation and displayed on the VDU (not shown in Figure 5) of the workstation. Indication of the first hyperlink causes the application to instruct  
25 the workstation to access a first preview document from the first document store 504 via interconnection means 510. The first preview document is displayed on the VDU; the first preview document contains a second hyperlink, the indication of which in turn causes the application to instruct the workstation to access a second preview document from the second document store 506  
30 via interconnection means 510. So the process continues until the nth hyperlink, the indication of which in turn causes the application to instruct the workstation to access a nth preview document from the nth document store

508 via interconnection means 510. Clearly, the various document stores described may be physically separate stores or some may be combined thereby sharing the same physical store. A document store may reside locally with respect to the workstation or remotely within a network server or internet server or be accessible by the workstation via one or more such servers.

Figure 6 shows a schematic of an embodiment of the workstation of the present invention. The workstation, shown generally at 600, comprises a display 602, CPU 604, user interface 606, program store 608, RAM 610, internet data port 612, LAN data port 614 and local document store 616 all interconnected via bus 618. An application (e.g. a Web browser) suitably configured to be operable according to the method of the invention is stored in program store 608. In operation, the application is run by the CPU 604 using convention means as is known in the art. A main document may be obtained from the local store 616 or downloaded via the LAN port 614 or internet port 612. The main document is displayed on the display 602 under control of the application. When a user wishes to preview a document (indicating by means of user interface 606 a hyperlink within the main document), the application will decode the location and document identity given by data associated with the hyperlink and endeavour to access the document at the given location via the local store 616, the LAN port 614 or internet port 612, as appropriate. Once acquired, the preview document is then rendered on the display 602 as discussed earlier and temporarily stored in RAM 610. The user may preview another document by either cancelling (removing from the display) the present preview document and then indicating an alternative hyperlink within the main document, or by indicating a hyperlink within a presently displayed preview document. By indicating links in successive preview documents a series of such documents can be displayed in addition to the main document; a user may also backtrack through such a series to an earlier preview document and indicate a different hyperlink within that preview document thereby establishing an alternative path (series) of preview documents stemming from that preview document.

The foregoing implementation is presented by way of example only and represents one of a range of implementations that can readily be identified by a person skilled in the art to exploit the advantages of the method as disclosed in the present invention.

5 In the description above and with reference to Figure 1, a method, system and apparatus for previewing documents on a computer system is described, the method comprising the steps of :

- displaying a main document 102 which contains a hyperlink 104; and
- in response to an indication 106 of the hyperlink being received by the  
10 computer system, displaying a preview document 108 which document being that referred to by the hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the main document,

so that the document referred to by the hyperlink may be previewed.



## CLAIMS

1. A method for previewing documents on a computer system comprising the steps of :
  - 5 - displaying a main document which contains a first hyperlink; and
  - in response to an indication of the first hyperlink being received by the computer system, displaying a first preview document which document being that referred to by the first hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the main document,
  - 10 so that the document referred to by the first hyperlink may be previewed.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the first preview document contains a second hyperlink, further comprising the step of :
  - in response to an indication of the second hyperlink being received by the
  - 15 computer system, displaying a second preview document which document being that referred to by the second hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the first preview document,
  - so that the document referred to by the second hyperlink may be previewed.
- 20 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2 further comprising the step of :
  - in response to an indication of a displayed document being received by the computer system, removing from display any and all preview documents deriving from the indicated document.
- 25 4. A method according to claim 1 or 2 further comprising the steps of :
  - in response to a selection of a displayed preview document being received by the computer system, substituting the selected preview document for the main document; and
  - removing from display all preview documents.
  - 30
5. A method according to claim 3 or 4 further comprising the step of :
  - caching a preview document which has been removed from display.

6. A method according to claims 1 or 2 wherein a hyperlink is indicated to the computer system by positioning a pointer over the hyperlink.

5

7. A method according to claim 3 wherein the document is indicated by positioning a pointer at a location in the displayed document where there is not a hyperlink.

10 8. A method according to claim 4 wherein the preview document is selected by clicking a pointer at a location in the displayed preview document where there is not a hyperlink.

9. A method according to any preceding claim wherein documents are  
15 displayed in windows according to Microsoft® Windows® format.

10. A system for displaying a preview document referred to by a hyperlink in a main document, the system comprising a workstation, a first document store containing a first preview document and an interconnection means; the  
20 workstation being operable to co-operate with the first document store using the interconnection means to access the first preview document and, in response to an indication of the hyperlink being received by the workstation, to display the first preview document in addition to displaying the main document.

25 11. A system as claimed in claim 10, further comprising a server coupled to a second document store containing a second preview document, the server operable to co-operate with the workstation using the interconnection means, to access the second preview document in the second document store and to download the second preview document to the workstation.

30

12. A system as claimed in claim 10 or 11 in which the workstation is operable to access a plurality of preview documents contained in at least one

document store and to display at least one of said plurality of preview documents in addition to displaying the main document.

13. A workstation comprising a display, data processing unit and user interface, operable according to the method of claims 1-9 to display preview documents.

14. A workstation as claimed in claim 13, further comprising a local document store, the workstation being operable to access a preview document from said document store.

15. A workstation as claimed in claim 13 or 14, further comprising means to interconnect with a remote document store and operable to access a preview document from said document store.

16. A workstation as claimed in claim 13, 14 or 15, further comprising means to interconnect with a remote document server and operable to download a preview document from said document server.

17. A workstation as claimed in claim 13, further comprising a data store operable to cache the content and data associated with a preview document which has been removed from display.

18. A workstation as claimed in claim 17, wherein the data store is operable to cache the content and data associated with up to 6 removed preview documents.

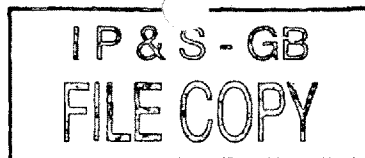
19. A Web browser application running on a computer system and displaying a main document, the application configured to be operable according to the method of claims 1-9 to display preview documents whilst also displaying the main document.

20. A Web browser application as claimed in claim 19 wherein the main document is controllable using the standard tools provided by the application.

21. A method for previewing documents on a computer system substantially  
5 as hereinbefore described and with reference to the accompanying drawings.

22. A system for displaying preview documents substantially as hereinbefore described and with reference to the accompanying drawings.

10 23. A workstation for displaying preview documents substantially as hereinbefore described and with reference to the accompanying drawings.



## ABSTRACT

## PREVIEWING DOCUMENTS ON A COMPUTER SYSTEM

- 5        A method, system and apparatus for previewing documents on a computer system, the method comprising the steps of :
- displaying a main document (102) which contains a hyperlink (104); and
  - in response to an indication (106) of the hyperlink being received by the computer system, displaying a preview document (108) which document
- 10        being that referred to by the hyperlink whilst retaining the display of the main document,
- so that the document referred to by the hyperlink may be previewed.

[Fig. 1]

15

IP & S - GB  
FILE COPY

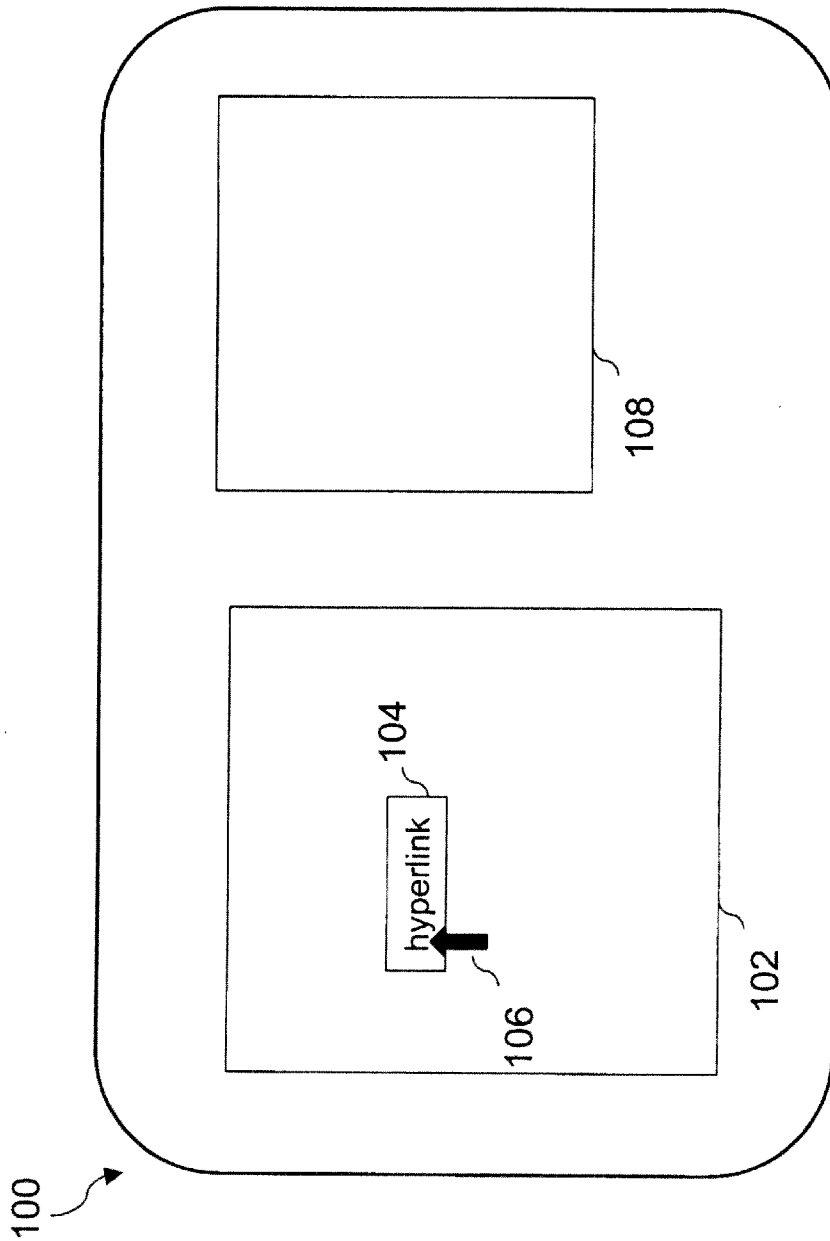


Fig. 1

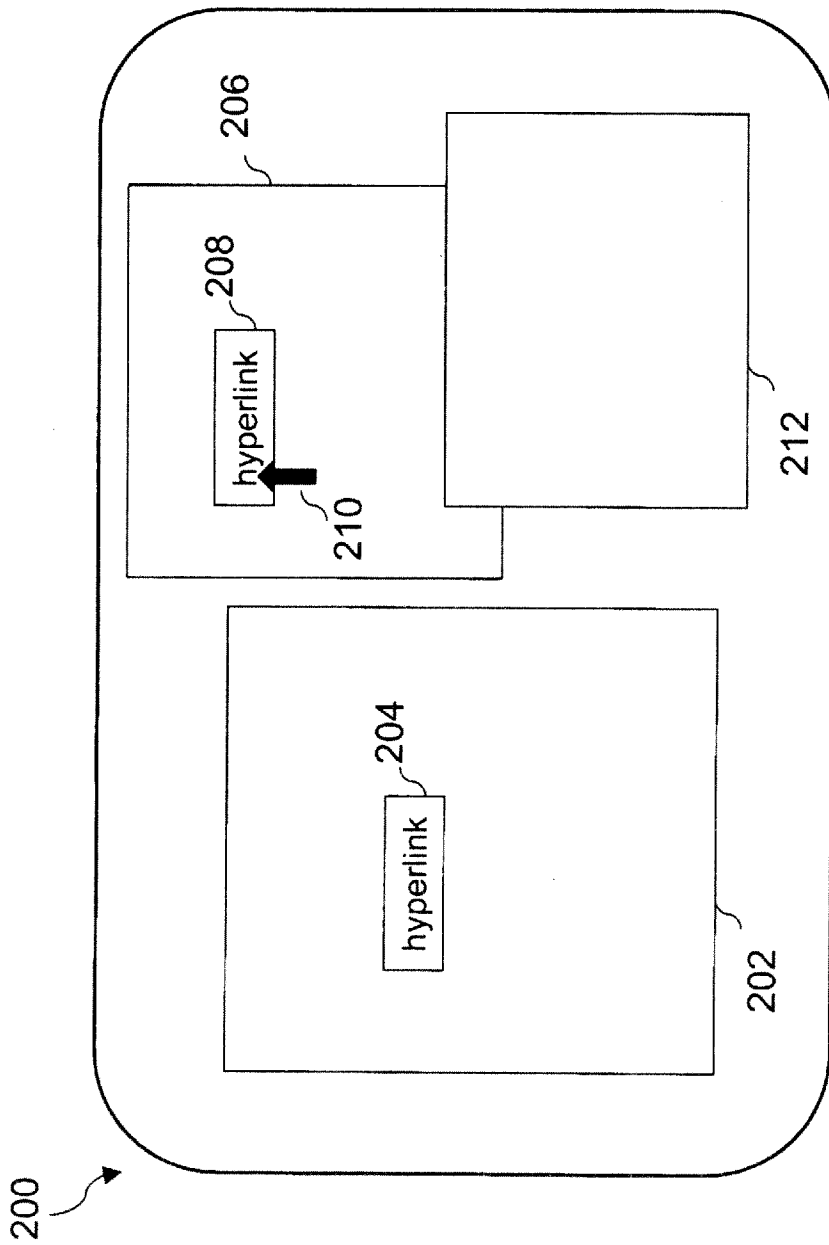


Fig. 2

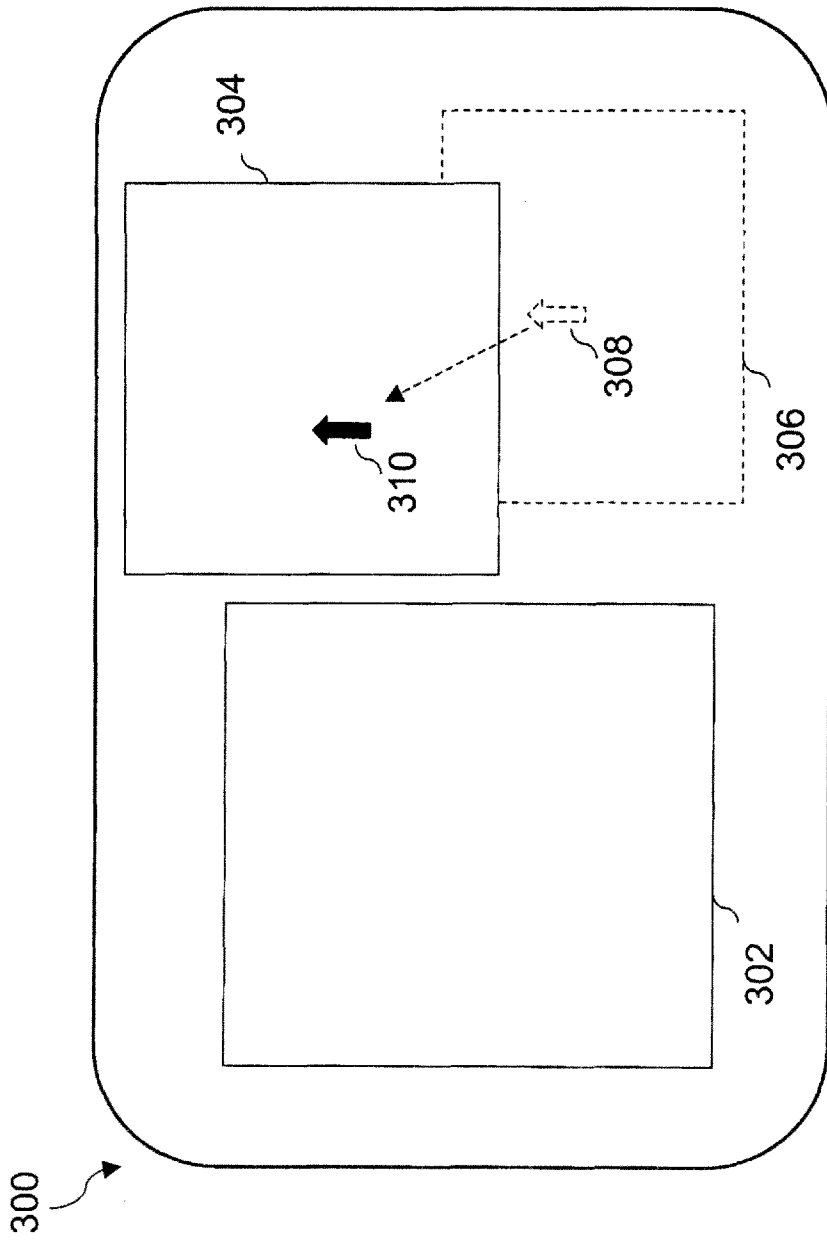


Fig. 3



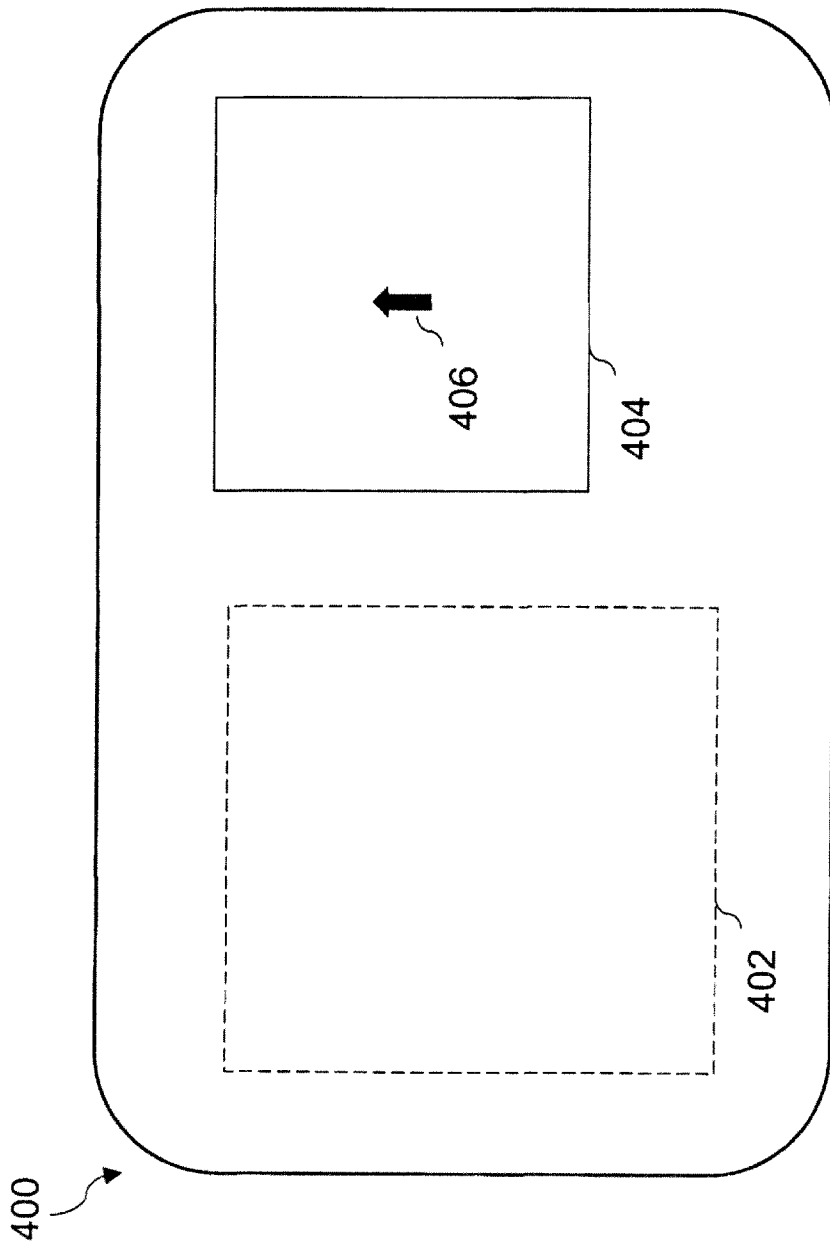


Fig. 4

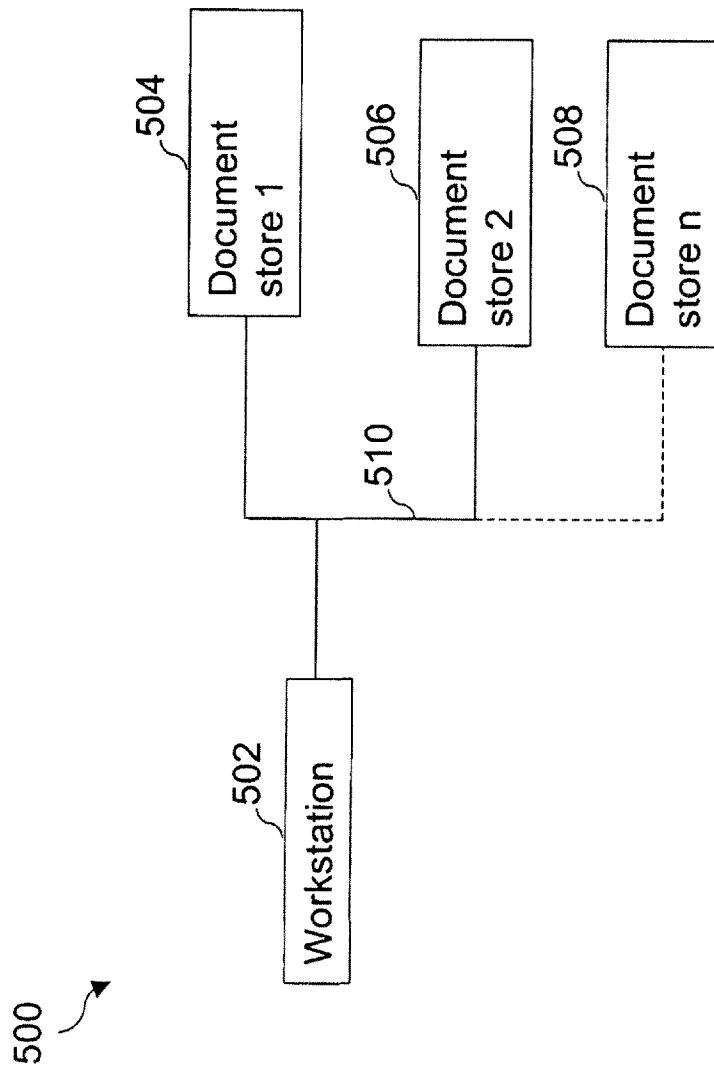


Fig. 5

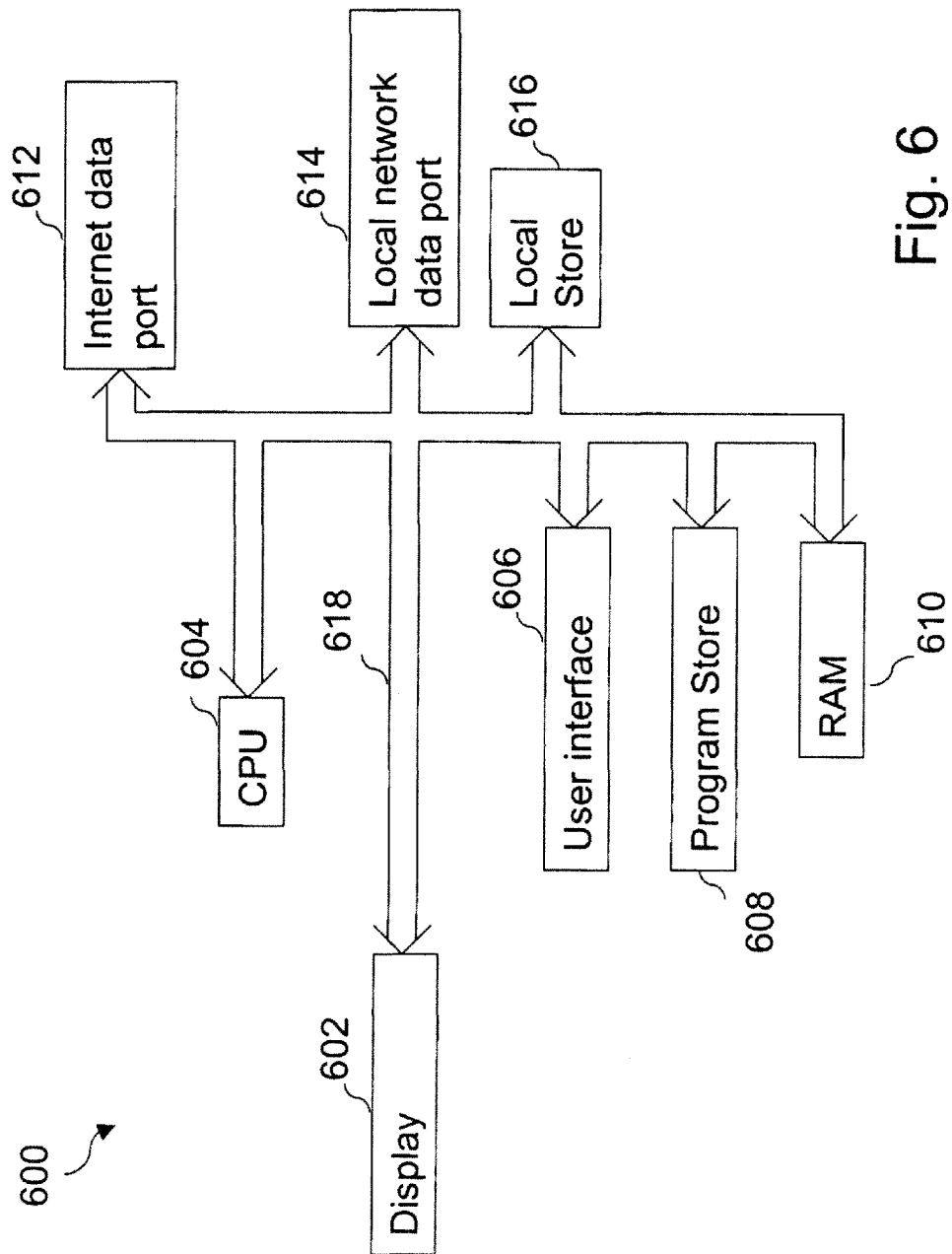


Fig. 6

# Exhibit 2

## URL-previewing for web-browsing

R. Undasan, Philips ASA Labs/CE Redhill.  
[REDACTED]

### **Problem**

When browsing an Internet web-sites, a reader will usually encounter web-pages containing URL references to other related sites of interest. For a reader, trying to read the current web-page as well as having to retrieve information from those other related URLs can make the reading process a disarticulated activity.

### **The state of the art**

Do not know of any.

### **The invention**

*The web-browser provides a URL web-page preview via a pop-up window.*

When reading the current web-page, the reader can preview another web-page by placing a pointer (e.g. mouse) over a URL reference or symbol. The browser then displays a pop-up preview-window containing the desired web-page. Similarly, more (child) preview-windows can be displayed when other URLs in the preview-windows is selected in the same way. Other features needed to help navigation around the preview-window are listed below:

- a) The browser automatically repositions the pointer within the preview-window.
- b) The browser can display multiple (child) preview-windows, arranged in a default cascade type display or it could be reorganised by the reader.
- c) Clicking on the specific preview-window to display it as the current page within the browser and all preview-windows are then removed from the display.
- d) Moving the pointer out of the preview-window and into the current browser-window will remove all preview-windows.
- e) Moving the pointer out of the latest preview-window and back into the previous preview-window will only remove the latest preview-window. The previous preview-window now becomes the latest preview-window.
- f) Together with the pointer (e.g. mouse), the preview-windows can be manipulated (such as resizing or repositioning) by using either:
  - Keyboard "short-cut" (such as "shift key + S"). Pressing the key simultaneously as the pointer is moved to direct the preview-window.
  - A particular function key (such "F1"). Pressing the key simultaneously as the pointer is moved to direct the preview-window.
  - Clicking on a specific symbol drawn around the preview-window frame to manipulate this window.
- g) Preview-window has horizontal and vertical scroll-bars. It is permissible to clicking on the scroll-bars that borders the preview-window.

### **Navigating on preview-windows**

Because clicking onto a preview-window transforms it into the browser-window, it is important to define how to navigate across both browser and preview windows. Clicking the pointer (e.g., mouse) on the preview-window is only permitted on where it is specifically stated.

When the preview-window pops-up, in response to a pointer overlaying over a URL reference or symbol, the browser automatically redisplay the pointer into the preview-window. Positioning the pointer so that it initially points to the first element in the body of a mark-up language (such as HTML, etc.)

In multiple preview-window displays, the pointer will always be positioned on the latest (child) preview-window.

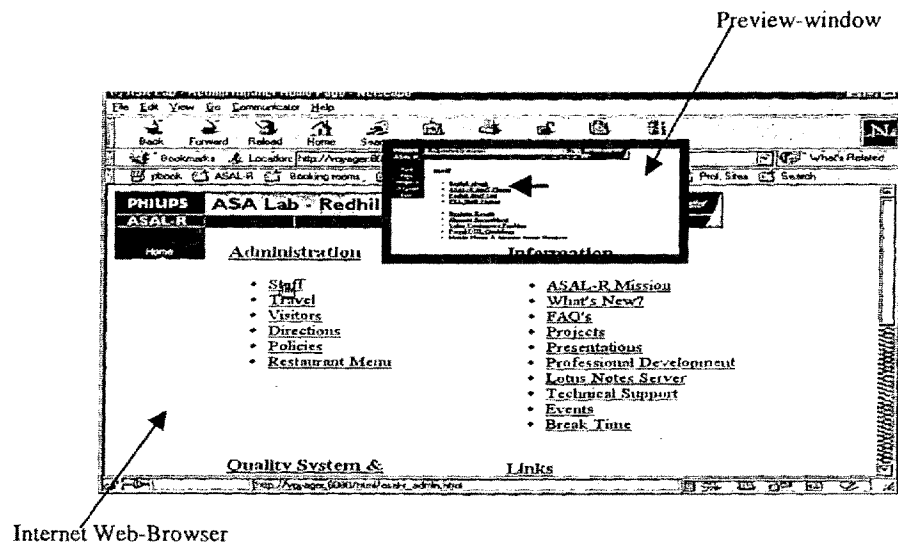
The pointer is repositioned and the preview-window disappears under the following conditions:

- If the pointer is moved out-side all preview-windows and outside of the browser window then after a (noticeable) delay, the latest preview-window will disappear and the browser will automatically switch the (mouse) pointer into the previous preview-window (the previous preview-window now becomes the latest preview-window).
- If the pointer is moved out of the latest-preview-window and directly into another previous preview-window then this window becomes the latest preview-window and all preview-windows that are descendants of it will automatically disappear.
- If the pointer is moved directly out of the latest preview-window and into the browser-window then all the preview-windows disappears.

### Embodiment

On CE devices (such as TV, PC, Internet phones) that provides Internet browser facilities.

An Internet web-browser shown below illustrates how a preview-window is used to peruse the another web-site (URL).



### Fields of Application

This would be a very useful facility to have on an Internet browsers.

INVENTION DISCLOSURE FORM TO BE COMPLETED BY P.A. FOR ADMIN

Please complete the following, if the information is not self-evident from any accompanying documentation:-

DATE RECEIVED:-



SOURCE OF INVENTION (IS Code):-

MIS

LAB. REF. 10113  
(when applicable)

INVENTOR(S): R. UNDASAN  
(plus location if different from source of invention)

Exhibit 3

TITLE:

STATUS CODE:

(Insert appropriate code only if action has been taken or conclusions reached beforehand)

OS CODE(S) 223000 DVS A 2  
PPM Code: 14-08 02-02  
Project Code:  
Action Code:  
Action Code Date:

ANY COMMENTS REGARDING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INVENTION PROPOSAL

*Email with copy to Bob Barnes ASA-L Redhill*

FOR COMPLETION BY ADMIN

PA:- HILL

I.D. No:- 401180

*(Comms only 11180!)*

# Communication of Invention Form

**Inventor(s) name(s):** (If co-inventors are not APG members, give full contact information in the Annex) Renny Undasan

**Ref no.:**

(supplied by Patents Review Board Manager) 10113

**Title of invention:** URL-previewing for web-browsing

**Summary of invention:** (an Annex must be attached to this form with more detail of the invention) This invention proposes a method that helps Internet browser to present information. The invention describes the use of a preview-window to preview the contents of a web-site that is represented on the browser's web-page as either a URL reference or symbol.

## Supplementary information

In which products, processes or systems might the invention be used?	This invention could be used in as software product such as Netscape Communicator, MS Internet Explorer and any other CE product that support or supply software for browsing Internet web-sites.
To which parts of the Philips organisation might the invention be useful?	Philips CE - TV group.
To which organisations outside of Philips might the invention be of interest?	Any company involved in producing web-browsers (such as AOL/Netscape, Microsoft, etc).
Has the invention resulted from co-operation with other Philips organisations or 3 <sup>rd</sup> parties? If so, which?	No
What documentation already exists, or will be created to describe the invention?	The invention is partially documented in Renny Undasan's log book, number S8811, pages 52 to 53
When, how and where will the invention first be disclosed outside of Philips Consumer Electronics?	Not Known

The disclosure of an invention before filing may affect its patentability; seek advice from CIP before disclosing

## Application Progress:

	Date	Decisions and initials
Submitted		(initialled by Project Supervisor)
Reviewed by APG Patents Board		Decision: . Forward RB (initialled by Board Manager)
Reviewed by Department Manager		Decision: . Forward RNB (initialled by Department Manager)
Forwarded to CIP		
Rejected/Filed by CIP		Decision: .
Granted		

Memo



**PHILIPS**

**Philips Corporate Intellectual Property**

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**To:**  
R. UNDASAN

**Exhibit 4**

---

**Copy:**

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**From:**

Paul Hillier

Cross Oak Lane, Redhill  
Surrey RH1 5HA, UK

Tel: + 44 1293 815137

Fax: + 44 1293 815060

---

Ref: PVH

Date: 2001-06-20

---

**Subject:** Patent Proposal: 401180  
Your Ref: 10113

---

I enclose an abstract which I have prepared to give a summary of your invention to the Patent Managers in Eindhoven.

Where an invention proposal has not already been identified as a particular priority for filing, the contents of this abstract may be the basis for determining the value of your proposal in comparison with other proposals within the same and related areas of technology, from this and other research establishments at a global priority setting meeting. If a low priority is assigned to your proposal, the likelihood of early (or even any) progress towards the drafting and filing of a patent application is low. It is therefore important to ensure that I have accurately summarised your invention, both from the technical point of view and in terms of technological and commercial advantages it might provide for Philips.

Accordingly, please either let me have your approval of the enclosed abstract or contact me to sort out the necessary revisions. If I do not hear from you within a week, I shall assume your approval.

Regards



Paul



ID ABSTRACT			
ID-number: 401180	Client reference: 10113	Patent Engineer: HILL	To be filled in by GS&S
Inventors:		ISC:	PS: 14-08
R. UNDASAN		M15	PS: 02-02
			PS:
			PS:
			PPManager:
Short title: URL- previewing for web-browsing			
OS-codes: ZZ3000 DV5A2		ID Date:	05-06-2001
Project code:		Action code:	Action Code Date:
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ABSTRACT</b></p> <p>When using an Internet browser a user can preview a web-page linked from the current web-page by placing a pointer over a URL reference, symbol or hotspot located within the current web-page. The browser then displays an additional pop-up preview-window containing the relevant web-page. Previewing of links within previewed web-pages is also possible using the method; the display of multiple preview-windows is supported. The invention defines a strategy and features for navigating within and between preview-windows and the current web-page (browser window) and for promoting a previewed web-page to become the current web-page.</p> <p><b>Advantages/Improvements</b> Improved web browsing - previewing of web-pages allows for a more determinate, less disarticulated, reading process.</p> <p><b>Application/Use:</b> Any device using a suitably adapted web browser : - PC - CE : On-line TV, internet phone</p>			
(Please return to local GS&S)			

Confidential - for internal use only



Karen J Miller

14/06/2001 15:11

To: Renny Undasan/RED/CE/PHILIPS@EMEA1  
cc: Bob Barnes/RED/CE/PHILIPS@EMEA1  
Subject: ID 401180. Your ref: 10113  
Classification: Unclassified

-----  
New Patent Proposal  
Relating to: "URL-previewing for web-browsing"  
Inventor(s): Renny Undasan

Thank you for the communication identified above, relating to a New Patent Proposal.

This proposal will be dealt with by Paul Hillier who will initially prepare an abstract summarising your invention. This is used to inform the patent managers in Eindhoven of your idea, and also enables you to confirm that your idea has been correctly understood by the patent attorney responsible. You should receive this abstract within ten days, and are asked to comment if you feel that it does not capture the essence of your invention.

Please note that until a U.K. patent application has actually been filed, of which you will be advised, any disclosure of the information contained in the Proposal to third parties outside the Concern could invalidate any patent which is eventually granted on the Proposal.

Therefore, if any such disclosure is contemplated, would you please contact Paul as early as possible so that appropriate action can be taken by him, if necessary.

Karen Miller  
Philips Corporate Intellectual Property  
Cross Oak Lane, Redhill  
Surrey RH1 5HA UK

Tel: 01293 815433 Fax: 01293 815707

e-mail Karen.J.Miller@philips.com

CIP  
Search Group  
RWS Londen

Search Report  
Novelty Search (Standard) ID - 401180

RW 171  
09 Aug 2001

Patent Engineer: HILLIER, P. - CIP-GB

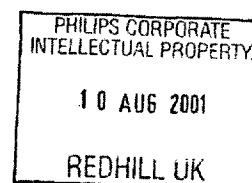
Received: 31 Jul 2001

Title: URL-PREVIEWING FOR WEB-BROWSING

Search criteria:

An International Novelty Search was conducted in respect of a method of previewing a web-page by placing the mouse pointer over a URL reference, symbol or hotspot located within the current web-page. The browser then displays a pop-up window containing the page to be previewed. Multiple previewing windows can be supported and navigation within the preview windows and the current web-page is allowed.

## Exhibit 5



Relevant documents: (* indicates a Philips patent/application)	relevant to criteria
--	----------------------

Technological background: (* indicates a Philips patent/application)	relevant to criteria
--	----------------------

✓ EP 820026 (1) Abstract  
✓ US 5933142 (2) Abstract  
✓ US 6016494 (3) Abstract

Comments:

- (1) A method of using pop-up windows to display linked web pages.
- (2) A method of displaying two browser display pages independently of each other.

Memo



**PHILIPS**

**Philips Corporate Intellectual Property**

To:

R. Undasan

PDS Lab Redhill

**Exhibit 6**

Copy:

From:

Paul Hillier

Cross Oak Lane, Redhill  
Surrey RH1 5HA, UK

Tel: + 44 129381 5137

Fax: + 44 129381 5060

Ref: 401180

Date: 2001-08-23

**Subject: Review of Citations of CIP Search**

Renny,

We have received the CIP search report and citations (attached). I have briefly reviewed the citations and have the following comments :

EP 0 820 026 (D1)

Sun Microsystems

A small enhancement ("POPUP") to HTML facilitates the presentation of "tightly coupled" information in a Webpage. When the browser receives an activation of a popup link the browser displays the retrieved data in a popup window on the display device. POPUP is activated by clicking and holding down, clicking or doubleclicking the mouse.

**Opinion** : very relevant; however, your proposal does not require modification to HTML and is controlled by simply positioning mouse cursor over link.

US5933142 (D2)

Sun Microsystems

A first web page is retained when displaying a second linked webpage by use of a manual on-screen switch ("pushpin") to make the first page 'sticky'.

**Opinion** : very relevant; like your proposal, standard HTML can be used; but the method requires a manual invocation (pushpin) – your positioning mouse cursor over link is a different UI method.

US6016494 (D3)

IBM

Selecting a link embedded in an original document and creating a new document by merging the linked document with the original document. D3 also discloses displaying the linked and original document in two panes of a browser window (col 7 line 21 – 32)

**Opinion** : slightly relevant : some similarity to D2

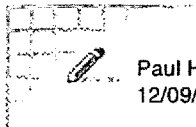
In summary, it appears that your proposal is considerably close to the prior art cited. Compared to citation D2 we only have the UI as a possible distinguishing feature. However, the UI you propose (dwelling of mouse pointer) is also well known in the technical field.

Kindly review the citations in detail and identify any further differences with respect to your proposal. Please reply with your comments by Sept 3 2001 if possible.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Hillier' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Paul Hillier



Paul Hillier  
12/09/2001 15:46

Exhibit 7

To: Elspeth Blythe/RED/CIP/PHILIPS@EMEA1  
David Corke/RED/CIP/PHILIPS@EMEA1  
cc:  
Subject: ID 401180  
Classification: Unclassified

Elspeth/David,

Please assign the above case to AC = 2

Thanks.

Rgds,

Paul

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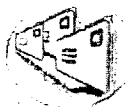
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28/01/02 13:30



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David Corke/RED/CIP/PHILIPS@EMEA1

cc:

cc:

Subject: ID 401180

Classification: Unclassified

Elspeth/David,

Please could you promote the above ID from AC=2 to AC=1.

Thanks

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Exhibit 8